

**In the Claims**

Please replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application with the following list of claims:

1.-51. (Cancelled)

52. (New) A composition for activating a non-specific immune response in a subject comprising:

an oligonucleotide delivery complex, wherein the oligonucleotide delivery complex contains an immunostimulatory CpG containing oligonucleotide associated with a lipid or a sterol, wherein the lipid is a cationic lipid, virosome or liposome,

wherein the composition activates a systemic, non-specific immune response in the subject.

53. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the non-specific immune response comprises stimulating natural killer (NK) cell activity.

54. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the CpG is not part of a palindromic sequence.

55. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the CpG includes a phosphate backbone modification.

56. (New) The composition of claim 55, wherein the phosphate backbone is a phosphorothioate backbone modification.

57. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the sterol is cholesterol.

58. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the oligonucleotide is 8-100 nucleotides in length.

59. (New) The composition of claim 58, wherein the oligonucleotide is 8-40 nucleotides in length.

60. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises the formula



wherein C and G are unmethylated,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are nucleotides and a GCG trinucleotide sequence is not present at or near the 5' or 3' termini.

61. (New) The composition of claim 52, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

62. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the oligonucleotide is encapsulated in the cationic liposome.

63. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the oligonucleotide is synthetic.

64. (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein the composition activates a non-specific immune response when administered by an intravenous or intraperitoneal route.

65. (New) A method for activating a non-specific immune response in a subject comprising:  
administering to a subject a composition comprising an oligonucleotide delivery complex, wherein the oligonucleotide delivery complex contains an immunostimulatory CpG containing oligonucleotide associated with a lipid or a sterol, wherein the lipid is a cationic lipid, virosome or liposome.

66. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the non-specific immune response comprises stimulating natural killer (NK) cell activity.

67. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the CpG is not part of a palindromic sequence.

68. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the CpG includes a phosphate backbone modification.
69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein the phosphate backbone is a phosphorothioate backbone modification.
70. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the sterol is cholesterol.
71. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the oligonucleotide is 8-100 nucleotides in length.
72. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein the oligonucleotide is 8-40 nucleotides in length.
73. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the oligonucleotide comprises the formula
- $$5' X_1 X_2 C G X_3 X_4 3'$$
- wherein C and G are unmethylated,  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are nucleotides and a GCG trinucleotide sequence is not present at or near the 5' or 3' termini.
74. (New) The method of claim 65, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
75. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the oligonucleotide is encapsulated in the cationic liposome.
76. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the oligonucleotide is synthetic.
77. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the composition activates a non-specific immune response when administered by an intravenous or intraperitoneal route.